The Latest News By Telegraph to the N. Y. Sun. GREAT NEWS! PARRAGUT STILL SUCCESSFUL TEBEL REPORT OF HIS VICTORIES. Ports Powell and Gaines Captured. SURRENDER OF 600 REBELS. Mout Sixty Causen Taken.

EXCITEMENT AT MOBILE. PROM THE SHENANDOAH. Sheridan Moving Against the Enemy SKIRMISHING NEAR WINCHESTER. Local and Miscellaneous News. GREAT MCCLELLAN MEETING. 60,000 Citizens in Union Square UNPRECEDENTED ENTHUSIASM.

> ko. kc., ADMIRAL FARRAGET. Continued Success.

Var Department, Aug. 10-10.30 P. M. Major Son. Dix, New York:- The following report of the of our operations at Mobile, extracted from be Richmond Exerters of this morning, has just wer received by this Department from Major Gen.

Hobile. Aug. 8 .- Friday night Lieut. Col. Willand commanding Fort Powell, evacuated and lew up the Fort. Yesterday and to-day the towny are shelling Fort Gaines.

The people of Mobile are all ready for the fray. treat confidence prevails. The people are satisfied ith the conduct of Lieuts, Buchanan, Maury and armet of the Navy.

Mobile, Avg. S .- It is painfully humiliating to statement the shameful surrender of Fort Gaines at bof-past nine o'clock this morning, by Colonel Charles Anderson, of the 21st Alaban's Regiment, as powerful work was provisioned for six enths, and with a garrison of six hundred men. 's communicated with the enemy's fleet by flag of see, with the sanction of Gen. Page. Gen. Page guired by signal what his purpose was, but reved no answer. His attention was attracted by mal guns. Page repeatedly telegraphed; "Ho'd to your fort." The same night visit-Gaines and found Anderson oard the Yankee fleet arranging the terms of spitulation. He left peremptory orders for An-erson on his return not to surrender the fort, and slieved him of his command. Fort Morgan sigalled this morning but no answer was received, teeps the hoisting of the Yankee flag over the emparts of Fort Gaines. Anderson's conduct is Scially pronounced inexplicable and shameful.

No further news from this quarter has been reaved up to this hour.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Another Account. Washington, August 10-11.30 P.M .- The Navy

spartment to-night received a dispatch, contain the following from the Bichmond Examiner,

"A dispatch from Mobile, dated August 7th, tw ayslater than our previous advices, states, that estuation had not assertally altered since the semy's victory over our iron-clads on last riday. The Navy Department received a telewonly gunboat of our fleet which was not either ink, beached or captured, has succeeded in getag over the bar, and reaching Mobile."

(Fort Gaines is situated on the eastern extremity [Fort Gaines is situated on the eastern extremity of Dauphin Island, which lies at the entrance to toble Bay. It is a strong cosemated work, built by the United States Government, and mounts fry guns. Previous to the war it was regarded a a masterpiece of engineering, but it has since sen greatly strengthened and improved to meet be requirements of modern artillery. It is surounded by a glacis or sloping bank, on the inner treumference of which is a wet ditch running and the fort.]

Fort Powell, also captured, is situate on the other

cand the fort.]
Fort Powell, also captured, is situate on the other t western extremity of the island, near Grant's was, and is one of a chain of earthworks comming the channel on that side. The surrender these places gives us complete possession of uphin Island, and enables us to close the Swach i steamboat channels to blockade-runners, with the sid of cruitors. It also prives us a vanitage and for attacking the rebel works on the main doneither side the Island. Of these, Fort Morgan woold by the most formidable, and is likely to be get attacked. It is stronger than Fort Galues, and he it, was built by the United States Government. Admiral Farragut has now captured half as any guns as he has in his entre fleet, which admiral Farragut has now captured half as any guns as he has in his entre fleet, which admiral Farragut far housed sports he has already captured 50 at Fort Gains; tat Fort Powell, and 20 on board the Tennessee, dines and Selms, making a total of Si. officially sported as loss to the Confederate War Department at Richmond—besides the loss of ships ports, at a position that involves the speedy surrender Mobile.—ED. Sex.

GENERAL SHERIDAN.

Skirmishing with the Enemy. Washington, August 10 .- Dispatches just reeved from General Sheridan report his forces ving against the enemy, up the Shenandoah. 4 P.M., they were skirmishing about ten miles rom Winchester.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

GENERAL SHERMAN. Lomes in the Late Battles. Wachington, Aug. 10 .- Major General Sherms

transmitting the following official report of Gen gen to Gen. Halleck, says :-

Although the number of deed rebels seems ex-tre. I am disposed to give full credit to the re-thet, though our loss was only 8,881 in killed,

wounded and missing, the enemy's deal alone on the field nearly equalled that number, viz., 3,250," Before Atlant i, Ga., July 24.—General: I have the honor to report the following general summary of the result of the attack of the enemy upon this army on the 22d uit. :

this army on the 22d uit.:

Total loss in killed, wounded and missing, 3,521, and ten pieces of artifery. We have bursel and delivered to the enemy, under a flag of truce sent in by them, in front of the first Division of the 17th Army Corps, one thousand of their killed. The number of their dead in front of the Fourth Division of the same corps, including those on the ground not now occupied by our troops, General Blair reports, will swell the number of their dead in his front to two thousand. The number of their dead in his front to two thousand. The number of their dead in his front to two thousand, other reports that at least as many more are yet unburned, burying parties being yet at work. The number of dead buried in front of their wounded in our hands, the larger number of wounded being extract off during the night, after the engagement, by them, we expressed the captured 5,000 stand of arms. The attack was made on our lines seven times, and was seven times repulsed. Hoody sand lardee's corps, and Wheeler's cavalny, engaged us. We have sent to the roar 1,000 prisoners, including 35 commissioned officers of high rank. We still occupy the fact, the tro-ps are in high spirits. A detailed and full report will be forwarded as soon as completed,

RECAPITULATION.
Our total loss 3,521. Enemy's dead thus far reported buried, or delivered to them 3,200. Total of prisoners sent North, 1,011. Fotal of prisoners wounded, in our hands, 1,000. Estimated loss of the enemy at least 10,000.

Very respectfully,

John A. Lohan, Maj.-General,
Maj.-Gen, W. F. Sherman, Commanding Military
Division of the Mississippi.

Latest Official.

Washington, August 10 .- No operations before Atlanta of consequence are reported to-day. Portions of Stoneman's command are continuing to arrive, and the total loss will not exceed one thou-

EDWIN M. STANTON. Socretary of War. Colonel McCook's Raid.

Louisville. Aug. 10.—The Nashville Usion has official authority that the loss in McCook's raid will not exceed five hundred.

(Ru Mail)

A correspondent from the headquarters of the Army in front of Atlanta, says :

A correspondent from the headquarters of the Army in front of Atlanta, says:

On the 50th of July there was an artiflery duel between the enemy on the right and the 20th Corps. From an occasional firing during the night it opensed into volleys at daylight, with sharp musketry, which produced an impression that a serious engagement was progressing on that portion of the line. Later in the day the 1st and 3d Divisions of Hooker's old corps charged and captured the first line of the ribe! The pits, with 100 prisoners, all Georgia militia, and 12d guns left by the pickuts in their flight. Several robels were killed in the charge, but our loss was sary slight.

In expectation of a slege, two d4-pounder rifled guns were some time since some from Richmond. It is the same kind they used at Vicksburg—at least it throws the same description of shell which I frequently saw there, a missile six and a half inches in width, with a projecting flange. The concussion from this run is very heavy, shaking the heavens for miles around, and the noise of the shall in its flight through the air is like the how of a demon. One or two of these "port-metal concerns," as Quartermaster Fignetically them, have dropped in and shout Gen. Schofield's headquarters, and are objects of curiosity. As slege guns for battering down permanent works they are, no doubt, formidable, but tor ordinary feel practice, too unwieldy. A small rifled Parrot is much more useful, and has equal range. These let a guns we calculate to capture, as without railroad transportation, the enemy cannot ramous them. They will probably be spiked and left for Yankee trophies when the "Gare City" is evacuated.

Another correspondent says:

The fighting around Atlanta has settled down to

Another correspondent says :

Another correspondent says:

The fighting around Atlanta has seitled down to regular edge. We are pounding away at the beleagnered city on every side. You hear now continually the ride's crack and the sharp fusilade of muskets? A stream of shot and shell are raining down upon the key city of the South, which will soon reduce it to rain should they persist in their mad attempt of delending it much longer.

New Depredations by the Indians.

Omaha City, Aug. 10 .- The Indians are com mitting new depredations, stealing stock, burning trains, and killing indiscriminately. They w within a hundred yards of the plakets of Fort Kearney last night, and fired an arrow at one of ing, and reports passing several trains, which had been burned, and eleven dead bodies by the roadside. A party of six whites were killed at Thirtytwo mile creek last night. The Judians have sto len all the steels at Cottonwood Station, ninet; miles west of Fort Rearney. This morning a party of soldiers ere in pursuit of them. It is well known that renegacie whites, supposed to be from Quantrel's old band, are associated with the Indians in their depredations.

Fort Laramie, Aug. 9 .- The Indians are getting very bold. There is great alarm throughout the country. It is feared they will attack this point. Many emigrants have been killed and much stock

From Washington.

A Muddle—Thuriov Weed at Work—The Cabinet to be Broken up—Reported Res-ignations, etc. WASHINGTON, August 9.

There is evidently a thick muddle in administra tion affairs. Thurlow Weed is in the Presidential kitchen stirring up the political cauldron, and the "Happy Family " jumps spil squirms, to the probdelight of "Honest Abe," who sent for the adroit wire-puller, and knows how the thing is done. The result has not yet appeared; but it is probable that there will be a total change and re-cast of the Cabinet. Blair and Stanton had a grand set-to to-day at a cabinet meeting, and it was confidently reported that the latter had resigned. But the news was too good to be true. Later in telligence is to the effect that Secretaries Seward, Blair and Welles are to leave. This news is proba bly doubtful so far as Mr. Seward is concerned. The President might like to throw him overhoard to conciliate the radicals; but it is now too late to do so, and he is far too shrewd to kick away the ladder-just now-by which he rose to a nomination. Mr. Fessenden, too, is reported to be uneasy in his seat. He either does not like his position, or finds that he is unequal to its requirements. His health is breaking down, and his more intimate personal friends declare that he will be compelled o resign on this account, as soon as a suitable successor can be found. His administration of the finances has, so far, been marked by honesty, rether than first clean shility. He two persons

for Mr. Fessenden, but he will probably be Ex-Governor Boutwell, Mr. Thomas, of Massachusette, or Spaulding, of New York. The cabinet embroglic but the culmination of a long cherished internal animosity that only needed an outside pressure to produce an explosion. It is in reality the old conest between the Conservatives and Radicals-the Chase-men and the Blairs and Sewardites. The issue will determine whether Mr. Lincoln will identify himself in the approaching campaign with the extremists of either section of the Republican party, or adept the persions policy of riding at the same time both horses in the second heat for the White House. General Grant has come and cleared the reless out of this region, and has gone again.
Whether it be owing to the influence of his presence or not it is certain that a far more hopeful feeling prevails in well informed quarters than at any period since the first iew days of the Wildernes campaign. The chief anxiety is respecting Sherman. His position is now the central object of the war. If he achieves a decisive victory, or even ob tains a foothold in Atlanta, so as to fortify it as base for another advance, it will be impossible for Lee's army to sustain itself in Virginia until Thankegiving, with General Grant's army in its present position, and acting only on the defensive

(By Telegraph.) Washington, Aug. 10 .- There are in this city

no rumors, as elsewhere, of Cabinet changes. As to the reported resignation of the Secretary of War, the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN Says : " Mr. Stanton denies this and so does the President.

News Items.

(By Telegraph to the New York Sun.)

De, REYNOLDS, the American Consul, died at St.

Marc, Hayti, July 22d. Tue subscription to the seven-thirty loan reported

to the Treasury yesterday, amounted to \$652,750.
THE Golden City has arrived at San Prancisco with pursengers that left New York, July 13th,

Tue Editors and Publishers' Convention, for the State of Maine, met yesterday as Portland. A constitution was adopted for a permanent organiza-

GENERAL SIGNLES, it is stated, has received an offer of the command of the Veteran Reserve Corps, but he says he would rather command the colored troops in the field.

On Tuesday, an ordnance boat, loaded with ammunition, exploded at City Point wharf. No details have been received. Col. Babcock, of Gen. Gran 's staff, was slightly wounded.

Acaruico has been surrounded by the forces of Aivarez. Gen. Uraga has decided for Maximilian, but only a few hundred of his men followed him. A large L beral force holds Collins. The blocksde of Manzanilla is not enforced.

Tax propeller Racine, for Buffalo, from Chicago, burst her bester vesterday night, off Randean Point, Lake Erie. Twelve of the crew were lost, and her cargo, consisting of flour, pork and high wines, was destroyed. A steamer picked up the survivors.

On Tuesday morning twenty guerrillas attacked a party of men who were driving gixty horses to llatin, Ky., from the Salt River Road, five miles from West Paint. The guerrilias killed three men

disloyal ditizens of Hickman, Groves, Valland and M Cracken counties. Kentucky, for the benefit of the families of Union soldiers, whose property has been destroyed by the releis. Capt. Paine has gone to Hickman to collect an assessment of \$50,000

General Intelligence.

(By Mail to the New York Sun.)

The daily Richmond papers are sold for forty cents spiece to the Southern soldiers at Peters-burg.

There has been a report in Little Rock for sever-eral days that Gen. Storling Procelad died at the house of a Mr. Palue, in Arkadelphi, of dysentry. It is the intention of the Government to make

six new forth constructed, rendering the city im-prognable both landward and seaward. This proposed confideration of the Canadian provinces is regarded, both in England and this

society. At many of the watering places shroad it is quite abandoned, and it is said that in another twelvemouth it will be comparatively unknown.

The Washington Experience reports a fight at the capital on Theories, between a large body of blacks and a number of white laborers, in which the negroes were builty beaten and one white man injured.

Tur Chattanooga Rener, of a recent date, says; "We admire McChellan, and we somire Buell also; we admire Vallandigham more than all, because he was against the war at the start, and has kept his faith ever since."

A perition is being unanimously signed in vadent asking him to again call General Mo-dent asking him to again call General Mo-an into active service, it be at he impression this popular general could rally may thousand

AT last dates there were 30,000 Union prisoner in Andersonville, Ga. Nearly 2,500 prisoners died there during the month of June. Upt. Belger, Rhode Island artillery, who was reported wounded, was in Charleston on the 2d instant, and doing

The Ohio New Party movement has come to grief. At the meeting held at Butler, Hamilton county, O., less Saturday, to choose delegates to attend the Buffalo Convention, a raily was made of the Lincoin men, and they for a time silence! the Lincoin melecutents. So the Buffalo movement was dead before it was born.

was dead before it was born.

The following is the correct statement of law, taxing receipts and not as published August 6th it Receipts for the payment of any sum of money, or for the payment of any debt due, exceeding Treenty-Fire Dollars, not being for the satisfaction of any mortgage or judgment, or decree of any Court, and a race pt for the delivery of any preperture of each is.

THE Elmira ADVESTISER says: Five bundred The Elmira Adventism says: Five highered in more tents from Washington have been ordered to accommodate the militia arriving here. In a few days the entire force will be tuily organized and put under efficient drill. The most rajed discipline is being futroduced at Camp Chemung, and every means will be taken to enforce discipline and military order among all the troops quartered there as guards over robel prisoners.

mester's Department, Washington, are organized into regiments and equipped for duty. Col. Greens, Chief Quartermaster of the Department, has two regiments. There are supplied with arms and uniforms, but are requested by the Quartermaster to provide their own rations. All man who particlepated in the recent accents of the city are to wear a peculiar badge. There is no probability of their being again ordered to the tront.

being again ordered to the front.

This last exposed case of bounty-jumping is that of a soldier who had lost one of his eyes in battle, and was discharged from the service. Shortly after, he entered into permership with a substitute broker in Boston, who furnished him with a very neat glass eye and enlisted him, and he was sent to the army. There he soon lost his eye again, or rather removed it, and put it into his pocket, and obtained his discharge. This process he several distance his discharge, he described—was afterwards arrested, and the trich being discovered, was tried, and sentenced to be shot.

Mes. Sitha Barn of Prander, Vi. was hunged.

tenced to be shot.

Mas. Sitas Rann, of Brandon, Vt., was burned to death a few days since, under the most shocking circumstances. With her bushand, who is almost helpless, having a broken back, she had for some time manufactured matches on a small scale, and on the fatal day, finding smoke coming from a can where the phosphorous was kept in water, she look it up to remove it from the house, when it exploded, enveloping her in flames. A rain was falling at the time, and she rolled out of doors and remained there, heping it would quench the fire. She lived in this condition, perfectly conscious for three hours.

Mr. C. L. Flent, Secretary of the Massachusatte.

scious for three hours.

Mn. C. L. FLINI, Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture, prophecies that next Winter will be one of unusual severity. Mr. Flint, remarks:—'The cold winter of 1801, preceded a sum mer marked by a sore and long continued drought in July and August. In 1748 the drought was intense in New England, and the summer was followed by so hard a winter that the suffering was intense. In 1749 there was another 'melancholy dry time it the winter following, 'long and dreary;' and the summer of 162 accompanies by a drought of terrible severity." He also cites the drought of 1854 and 1856, and the winters succeeding, as conclusive evidence on this point.

A Shrewd Recruiting Scheme Large Num-bers of Emigrant Recruits for Massa-

The British steamer Bellops, says the Poer, which left this port on Saturday last, had, a few days before, quietly landed on Deer Island, in Boston harbor, between 400 and 500 men. She did not touch at any wharf in Boston, but, after leaving the men, put out of the harbor, and sailed directly for this port, bringing a few teles of rags, which constituted her entire cargo. Two other similar trips have been made. The first vessel came from Ireland, the other from Hamburg. Most of the men brought on these three vessels are now in the Union srmy. A majority of these emigrants had stready been trained to the use of arms, and some of them had been in battle. It is believed that they will do good service in our army. One company from Ireland, atter arriving, refused, it is stated, to enlist, and thus put the parties engaged in the enterprise to beavy loss.

The secret of these proceedings, though well kept at first, lately leaked out through the agency of the New York recruiting agents. The men were colsected in Belgium, under the derection of Julian Allen, formerly colonel of the well-known organiration called the " Polish Legion" of this city. Six hundred men were gathered within three weeks, and constant accessions were made to their numand constant accessions were made to their numbers. It was not difficult to collect them. The people of Europe are acquainted with the efforts making here to obtain recruits; and many persons, desiring to come to this country, consequently make application to our consult—supposing that mere facilities for transportation hither might be afforded by our diplomatic representatives, but those officers. our diplomatic representatives, but those officers in accordance with the instructions of our government, reject the proposals. When, however, it became known at Antwerp recently, that Mr. Alle would receive persons and send them across the came known at Antwerp recently, that Mr. Alten would receive persons and send them across the ocean, the tidings were quickly conveyed to the principal cities near the seaboard of the continent, and immediately men came from all directions. The Behran government would not permit the embarking of the emigrants without a careful examination of them and the signing of a contract by each person, which was to be a certificate that he went by his own desire. This paper for copy of ity was to be laft with the customs officers, she the necessary clearance for the vessel could not be obtained. The contract bound the signers, when they should arrive in the United States, to do whatever necessary clearance for the vessel could not be ob-tained. The contract bound the signers, when they should arrive in the United Santes, to do whatever might be required of them t and all the men were asked by the officers if they understood what the contract traplied, and if they were willing to abide by it. These questions answered satisfactorily, and the name attached to the contract completed the prelim names. Some of the Belgians were un-able to write their names, and the Custom officers made the required semantic, saying to the Ameri-cans as they did so, that they were going to Ameri-can and must do their duty. After some trouble with reference to the provisions, the Beilons put to sea on the 5th uit.

depend of the Home dovernment.

Cernomyse is fast disappearing from Parisian society. At many of the watering places abroad it is quite abandoned, and it is said that in smother weivements it will be comparatively unknown.

The blds for the Connecting bloom of two pullions are opened on Thosday, in Harriord, and anounts it to a million more than the required sum. Of as \$1,600,000 were at par, the balance ranging at permium up to three per coint.

The Washington Regulators reports a fight at a capital on Threshy, between a large body of acks and a number of white laborers, in which a negroes were badly beaten and one white man pured.

The Chart.

The Colorie Engine to Propel the Distator.

It is quite uselesses longer conceal the fact that to steam power will propel the great mean iron clad Dictator on her forthcoming European voyage. The Ericason colorie engine will be the motive power, and the magner in which its progress at the Delamater Iron Works has been effected, without the slightest intimation on the part of the press that anything mysterious was going off, shows that the contractor attaches undue importance to secrecy. It the engine falls, as fail we are assured it cannot the country must know the fact, some time or other. If it succeeds, premature announcements cannot impair, but must necessarily enhance the triumph of genius. The Purkan is not known to have a caloric engine, but it is not unlikely that her moving force will be the same as the Dictator's, if that should succeed, as the Puritan cannot soon be finished.

The Fires to Maine.

The people in many parts of Maine have suffered terribly, both in apprehension and actual loss, from the fires which have been roging in that State. A correspondent writes from Winthrop. Maine, during the prevalence of the fire :

accommodate the militia arriving here. In a few has a the entire force will be tuity organized and put under efficient drill. The most raid disciptive fine is being introduced at Camp Chemung, and every means will be taken to enforce discipline and military order among all the troops quartered there as guards over robel prisoners.

All the clarks and employees of the Quarters when the clarks are successed in the first provided in a beauty pall of smoke. We are cut off from the light of the sum. We hear that in our towns and cities the people are easily preparing to dee before this worse that robe in minute provided in a beauty pall of smoke. We are cut off from the light of the sum. We hear that in our towns and cities the people are easily preparing to deep before this worse that robe in the provided in a beauty pall of smoke. We are cut off from the light of the sum. We hear that in our towns and cities the people are easily preparing to deep before this worse that robe in the provided in a beauty pall of smoke. We are cut off from the light of the sum. We hear that in our towns and cities the people are easily preparing to deep before this worse that robe in the provided in a beauty pall of smoke. We are cut off from the light of the sum.

not time to remove the dead to a place of safety, and the wretched family were forced to leave it to be burned. "To bad enough, day-times, to endure with fertitude such a saie of things; even at mora we cannot, on some days, see a quarter of a mile in the distance, and the trids seem only onely thick and tame about the house; but nights are fearful. We are wrapped in darkness that can be felt and smelt, and that stiffes and sickens us, "We cannot see the first till it is just upon us," said a little maideu, sailly, one night this week when we started up from our beds siamued at an expearance of a arks flying about not far from us, "and when it comes we shall not know which way to go,"

McClellan Meeting.

Enthusiasm of the People An Immense Turnout I title also Nominated by Ac-clamation.

Last evening Unden Square was the scene of one of the grandest political demonstrations that have taken place within the city of New York since the days of Polk and Dallas, when the Democracy were accustomed to assemble in unterriffed numbers. As early as seven o'clock crowds had gathered around the stands, five in number, creezed on the lower side of Union Square. As darkness closed in, s constant stream of people came pouring in, and long before the hour of commencing the proceedings many thousands impatiently waited for the orators who were to address them. Bands of mus-te begulied the moments, interluded by impromptu speech-makers, the blaze of fire-works, the rost of cannon, and the cheering for McClellan, of an impatient crowd. At eight o'clock delegations from the several wards began to arrive, bearing banners, displaying devices complimentary to the hero of the occasion, or derogatory to Mr. Lincoln and the Alministration. Each delegation was accompanied by a band of music, and every man in most of the processions had a Chinese lantern or a torch-the lights of which added to the attractions of the scene. Some of the ward organizations brought huge banners mounted on truck wagons, drawn by four, six or eight horses, and in some instances calcium lights accompanied the delegations. From the reports received at the headquarters of the Committee, the several delegations were represented by the subjoined number of men, who mare bet in procession:

155	War	4	500	12th	Ward				ı.		800
24	**		200	15th	**			047			1,100
3.1	••		300	14th	**	Ī					700
4th	**		2,500 1	15th	44	-	-				500
5:h	**		1,500	16th	220	20					1,200
6:h	**		3.000	17th	44						2,700
7th	**		9,000	18th	**						2,200
SIL	**		9,800 [19th	**						1.000
915	**			200 h							1.500
1011	* **			Cint	++						1,500
114			3,600	224	**						1,10
1	hese	figures ar	e appr	oxim	ations		,	113	n	d	oda o

people joined the several processions as they marched through the streets, and as each delegation reached the square cheer upon cheer arose from the crowd, greeting each arrival. The 21st. Ward delegation made a fine show, every mun bore a torch, the procession being led by eight horses attached to a truck trimmed with fancy lanterns, colored and calcium lights. A large band of music, and a corps of twenty drummers completed the equipment of this club, presided over by Richard Crook, who claims this club was the first to raise a McCiellan bauner, which may be seen on the 4th avenue between 30th and 31st streets. The 4th Ward delegation marched twelve abreast. The 5th Warder's carried a transparency biscribed, "Ne time to sing negro melodies whom white men are dying." This procession was six blocks long. The 22d Ward minute men under command of Captain Holley, were a thousand strong, the cheering of the men of this rectment could be heard a great distance, and as they came up, a banner inscribed, "We are coming Father Abraham, 5,000 more for George B. Mc-Cleilan"—blocked the passage through the dense

At half-past nine the scene, as viewed from the second story windows of the Maison Dorec, was a grand one. As far up Broadway and Fourth swenue as the eye could reach, a rea of heads and un array of inuterus were to be seen. Eastward and weatward along Fourteenth street the same sight met the view, while in and around Union Square below, at least sixty thousand persons were assembled. The repeated cheering, added to the patriotic music of the bands, completely dr. weed the volces those immediately in front of the several stands. A report of these speeches was utterly impossible Our reporture gave up the task, and comented themselves by taking notes of the gathering. The glare of Roman candles, rackets, blue lights,

with the calcium burners, as they flashed above and upon the crowd, revealed a scene seldom witnessed on a similar occasion. The mottoes displayed on the transparencies and banners, frequently occasioned outbreaks of cheering from the crowd that seemed determined to keep up the onthusiasin of the evening. In front of one of the stands a ban

"Let neither military disaster, political faction, nor foreign war, shake our settled purpose to en-force the equal operation of the laws of the United States over the people of every State. [McClellin.] The following is a partial list of the inscriptions seen upon the banners and transparencies.

"Peach Orchard," "South Mountain," "White Oak Swentp." "Yorktown," "And letain," "Majvern Buils," "Colickahornay," "The great bands to oe fought well be next Nevember, when the people will be asked to assert mer raints."

How are you, Little Mac! The People's choice for President - George B.

McClellan.

The Constitution and Union must be preserved, whatever be the cost in time, treasure and blood. cause must never be abandoned; it is the of free institutions and self-government. --

[McClellan.]
Long Live the Republic!
To Whom it may Concern.
Old Abe—a Candidate for Fort Lafayette.
No More Vulgar Joke.
Abe's Last Joke—West Point.
If I save this army, I owe no shanks to you, or any other man in Washington.—if x. of Letter from McClellan to Stanton.]
On the main platform were observed many arms. On the main platform were observed many pro-

nent individuals, including Mr. Prime, of the Jour-NAL OF COMMERCE, Hon. Thomas Ryan, Judge Con-nolly, &c., &c. The meeting was called to order at the stand opposite Broadway, by Dr. Skinner of Westchester county, who nominated Major General Abraham Duryes as chairman. The nomination having been unanimously carried, the President made a few brief remarks expressive of his thanks for the election, when Mr. Silva read the following re-(Continued on inst pages)